Alvarez again appeared, on the night of the 3d inst., near the Capital with fifty followers, and opened fire on

near the Capital with fifty followers, and opened fire on the west gate. The Government troops immediately surrofunded the insurgents, killing nine and capturing fifteen of them. General Alvarez escaped.

President Merino has exhied twenty citizens to Curacon, among them some persons of prominence. It is strongly ramoved that the Archbishop has suspended the ecclesiastical functions of President Merino.

A revision of the Constitution is proceeding rapidly. News has been received from Ponce, Porto Rico, that the report of the intention of President Guillermo to invade Santo Domingo is true.

St. Khtes, July 12.—The weather is favorable. The experts up to June 30 were 7,865 horsheads and 4,000 barrels of sugar; 360 puncheons of run; 2,839 puncheons, 123 hogsheads and 255 barrels of molasses.

Advices from Barbadoes report that the weather is favorable. The shipments to July 12 were 38,110 hogsheads of sugar, and 26,350 puncheons of molasses.

This Dad, July 12.—At noon on the 29th ult, an earthquake accompanied by load noises was experienced here.

St. Vincent, July 13.—Severe shocks of earthquake

here.
St. Vincent. July 13.—Severe shocks of earthquake were felt here on the atternoon of the 24th and morning of the 25th of Jane. All dwellings sustained some injury, but no lives were lost.

FOREIGN NOTES. Twenty thousand Spanlards have quitted Algeria sine The

The plague having ceased in Syria the quarantine

vessels from Syrian ports has been abolished at Alex-

ing since the gale on Thursday last, and it is feared

that all were lost. There were sixty-three persons on

A Berlin dispatch to The Times says the proposed in-

dependent cable to be laid from Germany to Valencia, and thence to the United States, will be laid from Emden, Prussia.

The Hon, Lionel S. West, the British Minister to Spain,

has presented his letters of recall, and had a farewell audience of King Alfonso. Mr. West was to leave Madrid for England to-day.

A dispatch from Sotia to The Times says the Liberal

lenders Zancoff and Slavickoff, who were elected mem-

bers of the Bulgarian National Assembly at Tirnova, were arrested at Pievna on Tiursday.

The Frussian Government has summoned to Berlin the directors of the extensive and important Gergisch and

REMINISCENCES OF FULTON MARKET.

THE WORK OF DEMOLISHING THE OLD STRUCTURE

-SOME OF THE MEN WHO HAVE MADE THE PLACE FAMOUS,

The work of tearing down Fulten Market is

nearly completed, and foundations for the new structure will be built without delay. A THRUNE

reporter strolling through the market recently ran

wore corduroys."
" Do you remember any other peculiarities !"

A TALK WITH J. W. BOOKWALTER John W. Bookwalter, the Democratic candidate

for Governor of Ohio, was seen at the Gilsey Honse

quired the reporter.
"As to that I do not care to say."

push a vigorous campaign."

"Do you think the vote will be large ?"

"No, because National politics will be fa-

"No, because National politics will not affect us."

was regarded as one of the Stalwart leaders in the Legis "We are satisfied with the result, but were justified in the course we pursued. In fact, we carried every point for which we contended except the election of Mr. Conkling. We demanded a regular caucus. Had one been held in the start, all trouble would have been avoided. We felt justified in holding out until this point was conceded and until party usage was upheld. The opposition at last conceded our demand. The caucus was held Fri-day, and Mr. Lapham nominated. Some of the opposi-tion are disposed to contend that it was only a conference and not a caucus. It was a caucus and was so called in the resolution. Mr. Lapham having been nominated by a regular caucus we had nothing further to contend for, and of course he was unanimously

Will this contest end now, or will it be carried into

clected."

"Will this contest end now, or will it be carried into the State Convention?"

"I think it is over. The Republicans will now work together as they have in the past and will carry the State by increased majorites."

Assemblyman Brodsky, another Stalwart, expressed himself as equally satisfied. "We carried our point." he said, "and of course have no cause for disappointment. It is all nonsense to suppose that the Republicans will not be united in the next canvass."

Assemblyman Carpenter also declared that he was hopeful for the future. One of the original Garfield Republicans said: "The fight was a long one, but it has happily ended without any hard feelings. There are no disappointments because of broken promises so often the case after such a struggle. Although there have been many charges made by Democrats and their sympathizers, of the use of 'forbiden and abhorrent forces' by which to accomplish the defeat of the Stalwarts, yet never was there less truth in such charges. Senator Robertson has been accused of using Custom House patronage, and the President has been charged, although near death's door, with promising foreign missions. I know whereof I apeak when I say that these charges, made mostly by Democrats, are outrageously false. Senator Robertson has not promised one single appointment during the whole contest, and any use of the Presiden's name or that of Secretary Blaine has been without their knowledge. Hence there are no promises to be fulfilled, and no disappointments to follow. I believe the next State Convention will be as harmonious as any ever held in this State. An unexceptionable State ticket will, I believe, be nominated and elected by a greater majority than than that received by the party last year. No man can defeat it by open opposition, no matter what his position in the party in the past; and the power to defeat it by open opposition, no matter what his position in the party machinery, will not be given to anyone who cannot be fully trusted."

Ex.Senator Conkling left the

ACTION OF PLEASED CONSTITUENTS. The IVth Assembly District Republican Club, William H. Townley presiding, William O. Davis, secretary, met last evening. On motion of George Young, the following resolutions were adopted :

the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the Hon.
William H. Robertson and his colleagues, whose able
management of affairs in Albany has brought to an end
the Legislative contest with honor to the State, and renewed harmony in the party.

Resolved, That we congratulate our fellow Republicans
and the people of this State upon the choice of Messrs.
Miller and Lapham as Senators, recognizing in them
trustworthy public servants, who will always faithfully
represent the wishes of their constituents.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

RESOLUTIONS THANKING MR. HOSKINS AND MR. ROBERTSON PASSED-A PARTING ADDRESS BY SENATOR ROBERTSON.

Albany, July 23 .- The bill to provide for the continuance of certain suits and actions was favorably reported in the Senate to-day. A resolution recalling from the Governor the bill relative to the New York and Brooklyn Bridge approaches for amendment, was offered by Mr. Jacobs and adopted.

The following bills were passed-Relative to the consolidation of railroads; to limit the construction of elevated roads in Bridge-st., Brooklyn; amending the Mechanies' Lien law; relating to openings of streets, avenues and parks in New-York; in relation to, foreign wills; to grade portions of Ninth and Garnet-sts., Brook-lyn; amending the Mechanics' Lien law so far as the same relates to the City of New-York; relative to the removal of the trustees of colleges by the Regents' Uni-

On motion of Mr. Jacobs, a resolution thanking the Hon. George G. Hoskins, for the able and courteous man-ner in which he had presided was passed. Mr. Halbert offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Hon. William H. Robertson, President pro ten of the Senate, for the uniform kindness, ability and courtesy with which he has discharged the duties of presiding otheer, and for his urbanity and fairness as presiding other of the John Assembly.

Mr. Fowler seconded the resolution and it was President Robertson made a brief address as follows:

President Robertson made a brief address as follows:

SENATORS—For the complimentary resolution which fron have adopted, for the uniform courtesy and respect with which I have been treated while presiding over your deliberations, you have my hearty thanks. On the near approach of the close of this session you have my cordial congratulations, and my wishes for the unquanified approval by your respective constituencies of the manner in which your Senatorial shutes have been discharged. For your continued good health and future prosperity and happliness you have my best wishes.

In duration this Legislature has no parallel within my remembrance. During its existence extraordinary events have occurred. The Nation has been plunged into the deepest sarrow by the attempted assussination of the Catef Magistrate. That murderous assault revealed to us, more fully than ever before, the President's true character, and our actual standing at home and abroad. Like the lightning flash it gave us a allmpse of the best type of manhood and unassuming Christian fortitude, and the preside regard other countries have for us—foreign mations and Democratis and Republicans, North and South, all extending to the President their fullest smy pathy; and when the unfounded rumer of his death came from Washington his political opponents, foractting all partisan feeling, mourned for him as they would for their own chosen leader.

The said minus filled every Southern nome with grief and the Southern leads the area from Washington his political opponents, foractting all partisan feeling, mourned for him as they would for their own chosen leader.

The said minus filled every Southern nome with grief and the Southern leads to the presidency pro tem of the Southern leader.

The deed flag of the Umon. But the consideration of this subject must not deany the performance of a simple dairy. Without further detention, therefore, I resist the recision to the old flag of the Umon. But the consideration of this subject must not deany the performance of a

THE ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS. In the Assembly the following bills were passed unless otherwise noted Amending the Civil Code in relation to witnesses in trials of action. To widen East One-hundredth-st. from Third-ave, to Harlem River, N. Y. To extend the jurisdiction of the countles of Suffolk and Queens over the waters of Long Island Sound.

Mr. Spinola, from the committee on General Laws, re ported a resolution extending the time for that commitlee to investigate the management of telegraph compa nies; that they have power to sit during the recess, report results and recommendations to the next Legislature, and that James M. Rase be employed as stenographer, the entire expense not to exceed \$1,000. Mr. Sharpe moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried by a vote of 5s to 34.

Tote of 58 to 34.

i The bill permitting savings banks to invest in District of Columbia bonds was received from the Senate, amended, and the amendments were non-concurred in.

Mr. Newman moved to reconsider the vote by which was lost the bill relative to the preservation of public records. It applies to Kings County. Carried. On meton of Mr. C. ii. Russell an amendment was inserted limiting the expense to \$6,000 and the bill was passed.

The bill authorizing the State Board of Audit to hear and determine the emiss of contractors to moneys deposited by them for the performance of their contracts was passed.

as passed.

Mr. Shanley was called to the chair and Mr. Brooks

fered the usual resolution of thanks to the Speaker, Mr.

harpe, for his impartial discharge of the duties of

peaker and stock briefly in support of the same.

Mr. Patierson seconded the motion and spoke in similar

rms.

rms.

Mr. Niles also endorsed the resolution; Mr. Husted lso spoke and the resolution was adopted. The usual solutions thanking the officers of the House were also dopted. Speaker Sharpe then took the chair and adressed the House as follows:

dressed the House as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Assembly, it were an easy task to perform, could I return thanks for your kindness with as much sense of merit as must be felt by Edward M. Johnson. His experience and courteons demeaner, supplemented by the efficient and winning qualities of Mr. Cuyler and the other capable gentlemen at the desk, have contributed to make the duties of the Chair a pleasure. I wish I could riention all their names and thank you for your appreciation of each man. For myself, these last few moments are the most trying of the session. The sense of all my fallings comes back to me, and makes me hesitate to receive this generous expression of your kindness following the daily evidence of your forbearance throughout the session. I congratulate you that in legislation you have responded to the desires of Apression of your kindness following the daily evidence of your forbearance throughout the session. I congratulate you that in legislation you have responded to the lesires of a great constituency; and if measures of subile interest which were uppermost in the numbs of the people mave failed, in whole or in part, the failure rule not be laid at your doors. Gentlemen, I thank you, make myself the vehicle of earnest wishes from each other others that you may find the sun shining in your loones, and that a beneficent God may give you lengthened days, with increasing honor to yourselves and redit to the State. God bless you! And now in the performance of the last duty committed to me by virtue of he essientrent resolution of the Legislature, I declare he Assembly of the State of New-York to be adjourned rithout day." The Governor has signed the following bill: Relative arrears of unpaid taxes in Brooklyn.

CLOSING INCIDENTS.

THE LONG SESSION ENDED DECOROUSLY-THE

SPECIAL ELECTIONS BILL RECALLED.

1881 has adjourned without day. There was a marked dulness in the proceedings to-day, which was a natural result of the intense excitement and disposal of the great topic of interest yesterday. Both Houses found that they had little netual business to do. There remained on the desks of the clerks two-score local bills of little importance. No great measure, although many were on the files, was dragged forth from its obscurity to bother members. There seemed to be a unanimous agreement to do as little business as possible, and adjourn promptly at noon forever,

in obedience to the joint resolution. In the Assembly Chamber some Democrat had tied to a gas jet a large placard with the following inscription: "For President, 1884, Win-field Scott Hancock." Senator-elect Miller, who sat in a seat near this placard, gazed at it curiously and occas mally smiled, as if pleased at the thought that such a nomination might be made by the Democrats.

The resolution to appoint a committee to see if the

Assembly Chamber cannot be made acoustically more perfect was then passed. The members of the committee appointed were Speaker Sharpe, Mr. Skinner, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Draper and Mr, Benedict. Attention was then drawn to ex-Speaker Alvord, who had been presented with a beautiful travelling clock by his friends.

In the Senate as fast as the petry bills came in from the Assembly they were passed and sent to the Governor. In both Houses a resolution was passed recalling from the Governor the bill making provision for the holding of special elections in case of the death or resignation of Congressmen. The Governor wa known to be rather unfavorably disposed toward the bill. Moreover, the bill itself was not liked by the Republican leaders in the form in which it was left by the amendments made by the Democrats. The mandator clause caused general displeasure. It was feared that unless an election could be postponed in Mr. Morton's late district till fall, when the well-to-do Republicins living in the district will have returned from their sum mer vacations, that the district would be carried by the

mer vacations, that the district would be carried by the Democrats.

The bill permitting savings banks to invest their money in District of Columbia bonds was passed in both Houses.

Senator Robertson resigned the office of president protempore of the Senate, which he has held for several years. His resignation was caused by his intended assumption at one of the office of Collector of New York, Holding a Federal office he could not hold a State one. Senator McCarthy by a unanimous vote was elected president protempore in Mr. Robertson's place.

The usual speeches were made in the Assembly in praise of the officers. Speaker Sharpe was thanked heartily by the Democrats for his impartiality in ruling the Assembly. At noon he declared the session at an end.

In the Senate the last ten minutes were occurred by In the Senate the last ten minutes were occu ted by Senator Jacobs in talking against time; Senator Strahan having made a motion to go into executive session to consider the nomination of Dwight Lawrence for darbor Master. Mr. Jacobs did not desire the nomination considered and succeeded in his enterprise of talking it to death. While his speech was in full progress Senator McCarthy's gavel tell and he announced the adjourment of the senate without day.

THE SPECIAL ELECTION BILL. Albany, July 23.—The Special Election bill remains with the Governor t.e same as if not called for, but it is doubt ful whether he will sign it, as the mandatory clause will force him to impose an un necessary expense on the districts it which there are now vacancies, in addition to those represented by Miller and Lapbaun.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE PASSENGER RATE WAR.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company Friday reduced its passenger rates to Chicago to \$9. Early yesterday morning the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company made the same reduction, and it was not long be fore the Eric Railroad Company cut its rates to the West to match the others. The officers of the company say that they will put down their rates as low as any of the other roads, and if any further reduction is made, they will promptly fellow it. They are consident of their ability to compete successfully with the other lines. Their schedule of prices to the main points West, as reduced, is as follows:

Chicago. St. Louis Cleveland Cheumati

Cincumati.

8 50

Mr. Haight, general passenger agent of the New-York Central, said to a Tamurak reporter that he had received no orders to cut down the rates on that line yesterday. This was the first reduction that the company had failed to meet. Their rates are at present a Johan more than the other lines. The "scalpers" are at present selling tickets to Chicago for from 85 50 to 85 75, and to Cincanati for \$7 25. Takets to 8t Louis can be bought of them for \$13, and perhaps lower. They sell theats to Cleveland for \$6 and \$6 50.

Me. Harder, general passengers and the flow reversity and has been observed as a holdery more than the company had falled. This was the first reduction that the company had falled. This was the first reduction that the company had falled. This was the first reduction that the company had falled. This was the first reduction that the company had falled the understance of the first reduction that the company had falled the understance of the first reduction that the company had falled the understance of the first reduction the control of the

Hartford, Conn., July 23.-The New-York nd New-England Railroad will begin running through trains from Boston to Brewster, N. Y., Monday nex The remainder of the road to Fishkill, on the Hudson, wil be finished this fail. At that point it will connect be ferry with the Eric system. At Brewster connection is made with the New-York City and Northern Rai road. It was examined and approved by the State Con-missioners yesterday.

OBITUARY.

MRS, E. H. CHAPIN. Mrs. Hannah Chapin, the widow of the Rev.

Dr. E. H. Chapin, who died suidenly of apoplexy, Friday, at her summer house at Pigeon Cove., Mass., was a native of Utica, N. Y. Her maiden name was Hannah Newland. She was about the same age as Dr. Chapin, who died last December, and was his wife for more than forty years. One of her chief traits was her great exce utive ability, which she exercised in the management of her husband's private affairs and in carrying on enter her husband's private affairs and in carrying on enter-prises of her own. She took a very prominent part in founding the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, in East Sixty-sixth-st., and served as its president from its organization in 1869. She was also a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Charch of the Divine Paternity, In addition, she engaged in many private charities, which were only known to a few infirmate friends.

Mrs. Chapin's children are Frederick H. Chapin, a mer-chant in this city, Dr. Sidney H. Chapin and Mrs. Mar-ion Davison, wife of Charlis Davison. When the funeral will take place has not been announced.

WILLIAM M. LYONS.

Zanesville, Ohio, July 23,-William Mills Lyons, brother to the late Lord Edmond Lyons, Admira of the British fleet during the Crimean war, and uncle o the present Lord Lyons, died in this city yesterday at the age of eighty-five years. He had been a resident of Zamesville for fifty years, and for many years was employed as a private intor in the families of the Ewings and Stanberrys, at Laheaster.

HORACE MONOD.

PARIS, July 23.-The death is announced of Horace Monod. He was for forty years paster of the Re formed Church, and Honorary Chairman of the Marseilles Protestant Consistory. He was a member of the vener-ated Monod family, which has included several eminent evangelical ministers.

GEORGE W. THOMPSON. Bordentown, N. J., July 23.-George W.

Thompson, ex-Mayor of this city, died at his home to-day, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, at the age of sixty years. Mr. Thompson served several terms in the sew-Jersey Assembly. MAJOR A. D. BANKS. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 23 .- Major A. D. Banks, a former resident of this county, died her

after a month's iliness and was buried at Hampton ye DANIEL MCCARTHY, D. D.

London, July 23.—The death is announced of the Right Rev. Daniel McCarthy, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Kerry. He was consecrated Augus 25, 1878.

FEES AT THE COTTON EXPOSITION.

H. I. Kimball, Director-General of the International Cotton Exposition, which is to be opened a Atlanta, Ga., in October, has issued a circular to those who intend to place goods upon exhibition, amouncing prom the regular correspondent of the tribune.]

ALBANY, July 23.—After a memorable session, lasting from January 4 to July 23, the Legislature of FOREIGN NEWS.

FRENCH RADICALS GROWLING. Paris, July 23.—The Rappet, Justice and Intransigeant, Radical newspapers, attack the Republique Française and Gaulois for their recent articles

against Turkey. The Rappel says: If the objective of our efforts be no longer in Europe close to our own frontier; if it is in Asia or Africa or America, that we must seek compensation for the loss of Metz and Strasburg, let us have courage to openly say so, It is possible that France will approve such policy, but until we are quite sure she does approve it, the applicate of Bismarck entirely fails to satisfy us.

La Justice, discussing the same subject, says: Let Justice, discussing the same subject, says:

Beware of pen-and-ink warriors. We saw them at
work in 1870. After ten years of silence they resumed
courage and sconted "a Tunis," as they used to shout
"a Berlin." Well they have gone to Tunis, and the resuit is Algeria in flames, and Europe disturbed and hostile, Tunisa having to be occupied with great difficulty
at great cost, and nobody can tell what this may not
force upon us. Now they are beginning to shout "a
Tripoli." A truce to such inanity:

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The Temps asserts that no Tripoli question can CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23,-A Cabinet Conneil discussed for twenty hours the subject of sending large reinforcements to Tripoli. A majority of the Ministers advocated the step.

CUBA AND MEXICO.

HAVANA, July 23.—Captain-General Blanco telegraphed to the Spanish Consul at Vera Cruz regarding the employes who carried off \$200,000 of the funds of the Spanish Bank of Cuba, and who were supposed to be on board the steamer Alicante. The Cousai replied yes-terday that the steamer before entering the port of Alvariatio, was ordered, through the intervention of the Consul, to proceed to Vern Cruz. Upon the arrival of the Adeante at Vern Cruz the Consul ordered her forth-with to Havana, making the captain of the steamer responsible for the delivery of the supposed calprits, in whose possession, however, no valuables were found when they were searched at Yera Cruz. It is probable that the men found on board the steamer were sent as a feint to induce the pursuit of the chief robbers, who have probably escaped to the United States. One of the latter is known to have bought a deaft, on New-York for The Bourd of United States. sponsible for the delivery of the supposed calprits, in

latter is known to have bought a deaft on New-York for about \$830,000.

The Board of Health of Tatapico, Mexico, has imposed five days' quarantine on vessels from Vera Cruz, Havann and New-Orleans.

Mexico, July 23.—There have been deposited in the National Pawn \$200,231 toward the payment of the American debt. There are at present employed on the Central Raifroad 12,687 workmen. The official Journal publishes a statement of the subventions for railroads to be paid this year, showing a total amount of \$40,517,500. The official Journal says that the Government will probably not send a representative to the international Congress at Panama, considering it of no practical utility.

RACING, SHOOTING AND BOATING.

London, July 23.-P. Lorillard's three-yearold brown celt frequeis, four-year-old bay filly Nereid and four-year-old chestnut celt Mistake have been scratched for all their Goodwood engagements, and all of Mr. Lorillard's horses are out of the race for the Rous Memorial Stakes, which will take place on the 28th inst. The race for the Goodwood Cup on the same day is expected to be an easy victory for Sir John Asdey's fiveyear-old chestnut horse Peter, on whom the betting now is even against the field, which is not expected to exceed

The latest betting in the race for the St. Leger Stakes, which will come off at Demeaster on the 14th of September, is 9 to 4 against Iroquois and 4 to 1 against the Duke of Westminster's Peregrine.

In the shooting match between the team of six Cana-

dians and the team of six British riflemen, the latter se-lected from the teams which participated in the compe-tation for the Elebo Shield, the scores were as follows:

CANADIAN AFFAIRS. Quebec, July 23 .- The Provincial Govern-

across "Old Ben," who for thirty years has kept an tion for the proposed new Parliament House.

To-day is the auniversary of the Quebec Ship Laborers'
Benevolent Society and has been observed as a holiday

To the society and has been observed as a holiday

To the society and has been observed as a holiday

Well, it's no use saying good morning until you as to when he was going to remove was answered thus:
"Well, it's no use saying good morning until you

London, July 23.—The Brussels Etoile Belge ays a member of Henry M. Stanley's African expedition lesizes to warn the public against erroneous reports re-garding the manner in which the expedition is conducted. Mr. Stanley's instructions from the Belgian Government, he says, are to send back to Europe any officer using force against the natives. The men employed are all free, and joined the expedition of their own will. They are well paid and well treated. This refers to a recently published report that Mr. Stanley was compelled to pursuin states of the many part of their own part of the many part of the many

HOW MR. NEWDEGATE IS INVOLVED. LONDON, July 23.-It is stated that Mr. Bradlaugh has been advised that the payment of £200 and degate, Conservative M. P., the instigator of the Bradhaugh prosecution, to Clarke, a common informer rendert Mr. Newdegate liable to proceedings for maintenance. Mr. Bradiangh intends to sue Mr. Newdegate for damages to cover the whole of the expenses to which he has been put. According to Russell on Crippes a person is guilty of maintenance who shall provide money, or otherwise aid in the prosecution of a suit to which he is not be resonably a party.

not personally a party. THE REMAINS OF WILLIAM PENN.

LONDON, July 23.—The Commissioner of Pennsylania writes to The Times as follows: "The allegation that the precise spot where Penu's remains are buried cannot be found cannot be accepted, as it is

buried cannot be found cannot be accepted, as it is quite certain that Penn was buried in a leaden coffin." The Commissioner then enters into a long and exhaustive argument in favor of the removal of the remains to America.

NEW ENTERP: ISES IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 23.—The Economist says: "The week's new issues have been numerous and important. One addition pounds capital of the length of the Government), £800,000 worth of Bavana Railway 6 per cent first mortgages were all eagert's subscribed for. A new Camese Engageriation of a similar contractor of 21,100,000 at 8 jet cent will open for sabscription in Canna on the 25th inst."

RESTRAINTS ON FRENCH DEPUTIES.

London, July 23.—The Paris correspondent of the Deity News, discussing the vote of urgency in the Chamber o. Deputies, on the motion of M. Raspail (Republicant that members of the three three the contraction of the motion of M. Raspail (Republicant that members of the three th

of the Doily News, discussing the vote of urgency in the Chamber o. Deputies, on the motion of M. Raspail (Republican) that members of the Chamber allowing their phiblicant that members of the Chamber aboving their names to appear as directors of new thandral undertak-ness shall theo facto vacate their scats, says; "This is not the first time the House has veled arrichey to get 15d of a disagreeable measure the scorer. There is not the least chance of M. Kaspail's bull passing."

A EUROPEAN EARTHQUAKE.

London, July 23 .- An earthquake occurred at indepost 2 o'clock Friday morning in Switzerland and in the eastern part of France. At Geneva belis were ung and houses shaken. At Morges furniture in dwelllags was upset and there was great consternation, but no casualities. It was also a vere at Berne, Switzerland, and at Lyons and Grenoole, France,

WEST INDIAN AFFAIRS. HAVANA, July 23.—The English mail steamer

from st. Thomas July 14 has arrived here, bringing the following advices: Mr. Gyliich has arrived at St. Thomas from Panama where, as the agent of the Colonist Bank of London, he has established a branch of that institution. CAPE HAYTIES, July 6 .- On the morning of the 4th

nst, the wails of several houses here were covered with placards bearing the words: "Down with Salomon! Long live Monpaint!" The Government forthwith dispatched a war vessel for the Cape, which is reported to

A bank belonging to a French Company of Port au very great compliment.

Prince will be opened on the 1st of August. The National Exhibition at Port au Prince will open on the 15th inst. Shocks of earthquake occurred on the 5th and 6th insts. SANTO DOMINGO, July 10.—The insurgent General WASHINGTON NEWS.

BONDS AND BONDHOLDERS. HOW THE NATIONAL DEBT IS DIVIDED AMONG THE STATES AND PEOPLE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 23 .- According to a report made yesterday by Robert P. Porter, special agent of the Census Office, at the date nearest the census year June 30, 1880, there were outstanding \$1,173,749,250 of registered bonds. These bonds were of the following issues: Four per cent, \$528,100,950; four and one-half per cent, \$170,280,800; five per cent, \$294,440,800; six per cent, \$180,926,700; total, \$1,173,719,250. The six per cent bonds were all made payable in ten large cities. These registered bonds were found to be owned as follows: Individual holders and corporations, \$614,990,400; foreign holders and cororations, \$27,894,350; National banks, to secure circulation, \$319,037,800; six per cent, payable in ten large cities, \$180,926,700; total, \$1,173,749,250 Omitting the banks and the foreign holders it appears that the aggregate number of holders of four four and one-half, five and six per cent registered bonds is 80,802, and that the aggregate amount

held is \$825,907,100. The following table s' sws the number of holders and amounts held of the various registered bonds:

The losses by the burning of the warehouse and other buildings at Bordeaux on Thursday night are estimated at from \$400,060 to \$600,000. |Holders | Am'ts Amounts, per cent per c'nt Loga. The presence at St. Petersburg of the Prefect of Mos 55,278 \$384,742 800 10,745 125,631,300 7,091 134,616,300 7,688 180,926,700 4 per cent... 4½ per cent... 5 per cent... 6 per cent... 68.41 46.58 13.30 15.22 8.78 16.29 9.51 21.91 cow is by some persons connected with an intention of the Czar to transfer the Ccurt to Moscow. Two great thunder storms occurred at Vienna on Thursday and Friday which lowered the almost unendarable temperature prevailing for some days past.

Eleven Shetland Island fishing to the been missing the storm of t Total ... 80,802 825,917,100 100.00 100.00

As the sixes were all payable in ten cities they are omitted from the calculation and we find that of the | tion of a month after the close of the quarter, many total number of the holders (73,114) of four, four postmasters at large as well as small offices delay and one-half, and five per cent registered bonds, 42,262 are men, 29,325 women, and 6,527 are corporations, and of the amount held the men own close of the quarter. The Postmaster-General is \$327,185,500, the women, \$90,353,350, and the powerless under the law to impose penalties for less corporations \$227,451,550. The average capita for | than thirty days delay in rendering accounts; but the male holders is \$7,741 84; for the female hold- he is determined to exercise the authority and iners, \$3,081 10; for the corporations, \$148,953 20; fluence of his position in compelling complia ce and for both sexes and the corporations, \$8,821 70. with department regulations, which require a settle-Of the \$644,990,400 no less than \$410,279,400 is ment of accounts immediately after the close of each held in amounts of over \$50,000, \$58,730,600 in quarter, amounts varying from \$25,000 to \$50,000 \$59,143,850 in amounts exceeding \$10,000 and reaching to \$25,000, \$11,079,300 in amounts exmember of the committee to report upon the Macriss of the extensive and important forgisch and Macrisch and Berlin and Anhalt railways, to begin negotiations for their purchase by the State.

A high religious functionary at Constantinople has given his opinion that only two of the actual nurderers of Abdul Aziz can be lawfully executed. The Council of Ministers recommended a commutation of the sentences of the State prisoners. ceeding \$5,000 and reaching to \$10,000, arrangement and efficiency of the several bureaus of \$33,070,950 in amounts exceeding \$2,500 and the Post Office Department, is engaged in writing a reaching to \$5,000, \$22,032,550 in amounts of over report setting forth the result of the committee's in-\$1,000 and including \$2,500,\$13,097,250 in amounts over 500 and including \$1,000, and \$7,555,900 division of foreign mails and special agents were A Berlin dispatch to The Daily News says that the Saxon Government has decided to recognize the validity of the election of the Socialist Herr Bebel as a member of the Socialist Herr Bebel as a member of the Socialist Herr Bebel as a member of United States, and of the aggregate amount, sidering his wife's taxes as legally included with his \$644,990,700, the tables show that \$549,200,600, A Berlin dispatch to The Daily News says that the or 85 per cent is held in three cities. The following Up to the present time the number of foreign medical table shows the distribution of the registered bond-

Up to the present time the number of foreign medical ment announced to attend the International Medical Congress, to be held in London from August 2 to 9, is about 800. The aggregate attendance is expected to reach 2,000. Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, holds a reception of foreign members of the Congress on the 6th of August. The New York Academy of Modicine will be represented by its president, Dr. Foreign Barker, and Drs. Adams and Farnham, secretary and treasurer of the Academy.

Drs. Adams and Farnham, secretary and treasurer of the Congress of
 Location,
 Men.
 Women.
 Corporat'ns
 Total.

 States,
 No. Hate p.e.
 Total., 42,262 100.00 20,325 100.00 1,527 78,114 100.00

The following table presents a more detailed view of the distribution of the amounts held in the different sections of the country:

AMOUNTS.

Women. Corporations. Total.

New line and Amount. Amount. Amount. Amount. 20,972,016

Newslandind | States | 50,142,500 | 20,420,550 | Mid | 8 States | 223,225,130 | 55,780,100 | South States | 10,231,230 | 2,805,50 | West States | 40,2576,600 | 10,842,130 | Hauks, Insur. Co. etc 227,185,500 po. 657,657,650 227,451,50 227,451,50

the bondholders. Illinois and New-Hampshire each has over 4 per cent of the bondholders, while the former State has over 6 per cent of the total population of the country and the latter only six-tenths of 1 per cent. Oregon has the least number of holders, fourteen, and Massachusetts the highest, 16,855. The District of Columbia contains more bondholders in proportion to its population than any of the States of the Union—no less than 1,320 m each 100,000 of the population being bondholders of the various leans. Of the States, it will be observed that Massachusetts, which has the largest number of bondholders in proportion to ber population than any other State. The New-England States lead in this regard, New-Yerk alone breaking the solid column and taking precedence over Maine. The Middle States take high rank in the proportion of bondholders to their population, while in the Western and Southern States, with a lew exceptions, a very small per centage of the population is represented in the total number of male and female holders. ters?"

"Yes, very. When easting up accounts either in buying or selling the greasy right ance of his leather breeches was taised, upon which an abbreviated rule of arit in the was satisfactorily performed."

"How was not dress?"

"It was seldom varied or replaced; each article—a part of which he made himself—always bore the same appearance. His round-crowned felt hat, with a broad wint rolled up all around, sat firmly down upon his head, much lower behind than before, and this at three was ornamented with a well-smoked pipe tracked under the band. Then he wore a short kersey coat, cut masort of semi-Quaker style, covered with metal buttons the size of a Stanish dollar; a single-breasted waiscoat buttoned up to the throat, containg two pockets large enough to shelter his double hands clutching and guarding their stelling contents, the sinews of his onsiness; and long, stout stockings, ancient bucks in breeches, remarkable for their high polish by an adhesive grease and other matter that had rendered them wafer-proof. He also were a broad and thick pair of cows in shoes, fastened on the top with large steel buckles. Later, when I remember him more distinctly, he sometimes wore corduroys."

"Do you remember any other peculiarities?"

"In buying he was always yery exceptive.

AMONG THE DEAD LETTERS. ASTONISHING CARELESSNESS OF BUSINESS MEN IN DIRECTING LETTERS-A VALUABLE STREET DI-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, July 23,-"Is your business lively!" asked a Tribunic correspondent to-day of Chief Dallas, of the Dead Letter Office.

"Do you remember any other peculiarities!"

"In buying he was always very eccentric. Music to him was the bleating of calves and sheep in the cellar under his bedroom, where such seremaces halled him into undisturbed slumber. For years he fought the corperation of Brooklyn because it wanted to buy his house for improvements, He died wearthe." "Yes; people continue to be careless, hasty and neglectful. It is quite asionishing how many business men misdirect letters or fail to direct them at all. In the fiscal year ended Jane 30, 1880, about 9,100 letters upon which there was no superscrip-Was not Christian Stamler a noted character ?" tion whatever, were sent to this office; and in the year ended the 30th of last month the number was nearly 9,500, showing a steady increase. That these letters were mostly written by practised busines men was exident from the fact that they contained inclosures of more than average value, and from

other facts also," "I suppose that the number of packages received at the Dead Letter Office is annually increasing?" remarked the correspondent.

"Well, yes; and every time that a postal law or regulation is changed in a way to affect the transmission of mail matter as to rates, mailability, etc. we are the first to see the effects. Such a change always adds to our business."

Mr. Dallas then showed the correspondent a new

their proper destination. This is a printed directory of the streets and avenues of all the cities, except two, in the United States where the mails are delivered by carriers. The directory embraces the streets of 110 different cities. The arrangement is alphabetical by streets. For example, the first entry is "A" street, and the directory shows that twenty cities, in as many different States, have each an "A" street, "When I began the preparation of this directory," said Mr. Dallas, "I intended it as a manuscript directory for the use of this office alone; and I at first intended to include only the fifty principal cities. As the work advanced, however, its usefulness and value became so appearent that I determined to include all the cities embraced by the carrier delivery service, and I succeeded in procuring correct street directors of all of them except Little Rock, Ark., and Zanesville, Ohio. The postmasters of these cities did not appear to appreciate the usefulness of season of the securities and the procuring correct street directors of all of them except Little Rock, Ark., and Zanesville, Ohio. The postmasters of these cities did not appear to appreciate the usefulness of season of the securities and the procuring correct street directors. their proper destination. This is a printed directory Friday night by a Tribune reporter. He is a man of aedium size, spare and wiry, and although fortyfour years of age, his mustache is gray, and his face shows signs of care and anxiety. He laughed when informed that it was the desire to talk with him, stating that the Cinchmati reporters had got all office alone; and I at first intended to install the content of the there was in him.
"What will the issues of the campaign be t" in-As to that I do not care to say.

Are they it key to be very personal?"

That question I do not care to answer either. I have that I shall be elected, because there are leve that I shall be elected, because there are leve that I shall be elected, because there are differences in the Republican rames, while the Demo-crats are united. We shall present a bold front, and Zanesville, Ohio. The postmasters of these cities did not appear to appreciate the usefulness of such a directory. When I had the manuscript completed

and others, to whom the work has been submitted, are warm in its praise."

Mr. Dallas then called attention to certain questions which the directory is designed to answer. For example, a letter is addressed to J lin Smith, No. 180 Charter Oak-ave, (city and State omitted). By the directory it will be seen that the only Charter Oak-ave, in any city is in Hartford, Conn. Again, take the case of a letter addressed to James Thompson, esq., corner Eighth and Enos-aves, Springfield, Mass. The postmaster of Springfield, Mass, knows the letter was not intended for that city, because the re is no En s-ave, there. Turning to the directory, he finds that the only city which contains an Enos-ave, is Springfield, Ill. Another letter is addressed, say, to William T. Moore, Common-st., between Basin and Franklin-st, (city and State omitted). By consulting the directory it is found that, while there is a Common-st, in each of seven cities, the only one which has also a Basin-st, and a Franklin-st, is New-Orleans, La.; and the letter should therefore be sent to that city.

The directory will be interleaved, in order to render it convenient for the correction of errors and the addition of desirable information. and others, to whom the work has been submitted.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. A LONG STANDING ABUSE TO BE CORRECTED-

EFFICIENCY OF THE BUREAUS. Washington, July 23.—Postmasier-General James has taken steps to put an end to a dilatory practice on the part of many postmasters, which causes serious delay in the settlement of the accounts of the Post Office Department. The postal regulations require postmasters to render quarterly returns immediately after the close of each quarter, so as to enable the Sixth Auditor for the Post Office Department to settle department accounts promptly. The postal laws, however, impose no penalty upon postmasters for a failure to render returns, unless the delay cover a period of more than one month. Knowing that they cannot be subjected to this penalty until the expirarendering their reports for two or three weeks and

Madison Davis, Chief Clerk in the office of the report setting forth the result of the committee's investigation. The Money Order Department and the division of foreign mails and special agents were found to be in excellent order, and more notably so the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General The system of filing and indexing in the latter office was found to be almost perfect, and it will be recommended for adoption by the other bureans of the Post Office Department; the committee will report the several bureaus of the department to be thoroughly efficient, but will suggest some changes of the duties of a number of clerks and he transferring of others to promote even greater efficiency.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS IN JAPAN. Washington, July 23.—Secretary Blaine has forwarded to Secretary Hunt the following dispatch June 22:

June 22:

It gives me pleasure to inform you the I am advised by Licotenaut-Commander Davis, U. S. N., who is associated with Liconemant-Commander Green on special duty in Japan, China, etc., that the astronomical observations, in taking which Licotenaut-Commander Green has been engaged with a view of determining secondary meridians of longitude between Yoholmana and Nagasaka, have been satisfactorily completed. I have the hone, it is the life, JAMES G. BLANK, Secretary of Side. oner, etc., etc., 10 the Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State

NAVAL ORDERS.

Washington, July 23.—Easign Robert M. Dovie has been ordered to the receiving-ship Colorado. Passed Assistant-Surgeon John L. Nellson to the school

the State of Iowa. There the acreage of spring wheat has speatly failed off, and with a few exceptions all the counter report small yields. From Onto the indications are much better, though the resolute of the state is not likely to reach the fixures of that year. Indications from Hedung are of a two-thirds yield of winner wheat. In Michigan the what promises rather botter than if did a lew weeks aga. The yield per acre will be below the average and the state is increased in some parts, this of the acreage is increased in some parts, this of the increased in some parts, this of the great and the state acreage is much less than last year. In the Northwest the condition is better. In Minnesota acreage is made less than last year.

In the Northwest the condition is better. In Minnesota some counties have elimentours and rust, and complain of bad weather; but others tell of the brilliant presepts, a condition A No. 1, and yields of sixteen to twenty bushels to the acre. Wheat seems to be very unequal in the different parts of the State, but the majority of the reports are tall to first-rate. In Nebraska the yield per acre is less than an average, but the increased acreage in the western part of the State, but the increased acreage in the western part of the State will raise the total yield of the State to one-third more than the crop of inel year. Several countles of Dakota report loss than an average yield per acre, but the Rec River Valley has not been invaled by rust, blight or insects, and the general countion of the wheat is good. The Valley promises a crop of 5,000,000 bushels. Other crops than wheat are almost majority reported to be in good condition.

In all these States corn promises an abundant yield, and from nearly all points come favorable reports of oats and bardey. The army worm is doing a good edual of damage in Northern and Central Illinois. When the worms emmed that oast tender county to some them.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

THE WORK OF THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM ASSOCIA-TION ADVANCED BY RECENT OCCUERENCES-COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

"Recent occurrences at Albany and the assault upon the President by a disappointed office-seeker have put forward our work ten years at least," said William Potts, the secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, recently,

The office of the Association is now at No. 44 Pine-st. George William Curtis is president, and Dorman B. Haton, one of the Civil Service Commissioners appointed in the early part of General Grant's Administration, is a prominent member. The Association was originally formed May 18, 1877, but it was reorganized last Septemer, and since then has been rapidily extending its in fluence. Similar organizations have also sprung up within the last eight months in Brooklyn, Buffalo, Pa ton, Cambridge, Buitlmore, St. Louis, San Francisco and other places. The aim of these associations, briefly stated, is to get the people of the country to believe that public business should be conducted by methods similar to those in use in private business. To this end each orgamzation seeks to increase its membership and to dis-semininate information among the masses on the subject of Civil Service Reform. "This reform," continued Mr. device to put missirected city letters in the way to their proper destination. This is a printed directory alone, but Into the State and Manneipal departments as

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT OCEAN GROVE.

"Not at all?"
"I do not think so."
"Was your nondination unexpected?"
"It was deemedly so. I have never held any kind of an effice. I was in the South seeking profitable investments, and my name had been used for three weeks by my friends before I knew anything about it. For this reason, and he cause of the importance of an election in Ohio, I consider the nomination a very great compliment."

It was found so useful adjunct in all the larger post offices of the country. I submitted it to voted to the Young Men's Christian Association. At the considering the interview of the fundamental and so we have had it printed. We shall begin to distribute it in a few days, as soon as the books are received from the bindery. Postmasters George A. Hall, J. W.lkie, J. H. Seal, F. O. Hardy and L. W. Muhall. At the children's hour, R. S. Holmes and Miss Hattle Morris conducted the stryless. At 5 p. m. a location of the Sunday sensor and to the sunday sensor and the succession of the Sunday sensor and the su